

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph 13 as indicated below:

[0013] FIG. 1 is a diagram showing application of the present invention; wherein a wireless human input device 10 of the present invention mainly is composed of a plurality of wireless human transmitting units 11 and a wireless human receiving unit 13. The wireless human ~~receiving-transmitting~~ units 11 include a wireless keyboard transmitting unit 11A, a wireless mouse transmitting unit 11B, a wireless touch pad transmitting unit 11C and etc. These wireless human transmitting units 11 use the same frequency to transmit data to the wireless human receiving unit 13 commonly. The common wireless human receiving unit 13 receives data emitted from the wireless human transmitting units 11 and the data can be identified respectively. Further, the wireless human receiving unit 13 clearly knows the data from which of these wireless human transmitting units 11. Then, the data is sent to a corresponding driver in a computer 20 for further accessing.

Please amend paragraph 14 as indicated below:

[0014] FIG. 2 is a schematic view showing the hardware structure of a wireless human transmitting unit of the present invention; FIG. 3 is a schematic view showing the hardware structure of a wireless human receiving unit of the present invention and FIG. 4 is a schematic view showing the signals transmitted from a wireless human transmitting unit of the present invention. The wireless human transmitting units 11 are mainly used to generate leading signals 111 and data signals 113, and the signals 111, 113 are sent to the wireless human receiving unit 13. The most important feature of the present invention is that the wireless human receiving units 13 can identify different corresponding wireless human transmitting units 11 by way of different leading signals 111. The waveform diagram shown in FIG. 5 is leading signal ~~444~~1111 generated by the wireless mouse transmitting unit and the waveform diagram shown in FIG. 6 is leading signal 1113 generated by the wireless keyboard transmitting unit. The leading signal 1111 includes a waveform signal 1111A with a wavelength of 300 μ S, while the leading signal 1113 includes a waveform signal 1113A

with a ~~wave-length~~wavelength of 700 μ S. Hence, in an aspect to the whole, the leading signal 1111 used on the wireless mouse transmitting unit 11B and the leading signal 1113 used on the wireless keyboard transmitting unit 11A are totally different. Once the common wireless human receiving unit 13 receives a data packet containing the leading signal 1111 and another data packet containing the leading signal 1113, the wireless human receiving unit 13 can distinguish the two data packets according to the difference between the waveform signal 1111A and the waveform signal 1113A, namely, the wireless human receiving unit 13 can recognize data signal 1131 transmitted by the wireless mouse transmitting unit 11B and data signal 1133 transmitted by the wireless keyboard transmitting unit 11A.